

# THE Christian Monitor.

VOLUME 1.] RICHMOND, VA. FEBRUARY 10, 1816. [NUMBER 32.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

It is the intention of the Editor to present to the public such information as he has in possession, or can collect respecting the Theological institutions or Divinity Schools which have been established in various parts of our country. This may afford gratifying information to many friends of true religion; and at the same time serve to show that Christianity is no friend to ignorance, that it aids and rejoices in the diffusion of knowledge, and contributes powerfully to the intellectual as well as moral improvement of the human species.

In the first place the readers of the Monitor will be presented with a few extracts from *A General History of the Baptist Denomination in America*, by David Benedict, A. M.—Boston 1813.

These extracts are made from Vol. II. of this work, sec. entitled "Literary Institutions and Education Funds." The reader may there find an account of the various Academies, and other literary establishments of the Baptist Society in the United States.

The Editor will only remark farther that in pages 443—4 of the volume just quoted, the Presbyterians are mistaken for the Congregationalists.

### *Baptist Education Society of the Middle States.*

This Society was formed at Philadelphia in 1812. "Its avowed and explicit design is, with a divine blessing, the assisting of young men in obtaining such literary and theological aid, as shall enable them, with greater ease to themselves and usefulness to the churches, to fulfil the duties of the Christian ministry. Such persons only shall be considered as eligible to the privileges of the society as are regular members of Baptist

churches, and as have been licensed to the ministry, and are by the trustees of the society considered as possessing talents likely to contribute to ministerial usefulness." This society has collected funds to the amount of about fifteen hundred dollars. Dr. Staughton, of Philadelphia, has been chosen tutor, and a small class of young gentlemen of the character above described are studying at his house. A building, suitable to the designs of this Society, is in contemplation, and should the brethren of the Middle States make a liberal advance of the abundant means they possess, this institution may prove a valuable acquisition to the churches, whose benefit it has in view.

### *Mount Enon Academy.*

This Academy is not far from the city of Augusta, in Georgia, 140 miles from the Atlantic. It was begun about 1806, principally by the exertions of Dr. Holcombe, now of Philadelphia, by whom collections to a considerable amount were made in different parts of the State. This Academy is under the direction of a board of trustees, who have obtained an act of incorporation. They have funds to the amount of about three thousand dollars, besides unsold lots on Mount Enon, supposed to be worth about a thousand dollars. The president of this institution is Mr. Thomas H. Dixon, the number of students is about forty.—Should the Georgia brethren increase in their relish for literature, and contribute freely of their pecuniary means, this seminary may, at some future day, arise into a College, according to the original design of its founders.

### *Education Funds.*

The one belonging to the Charleston Association, on many accounts, demands our first attention.

"This institution, which has for its object the gratuitous education of pious young men for the ministry," commenced in 1791. In consequence of previous recommendation and arrangement by the Association, nine churches, viz. Charleston, Ewhaw, Welsh Neck, Ebenezer, High-Hills of Santee, Lynch's Creek, Cheraw Hill, Black Swamp, and Lower Fork of Lynch's Creek, sent delegates and contributions to the annual meeting held that year at the Welsh Neck. Mr. Furman was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Holcombe, Clerk.

"A system of rules submitted to the Chairman was taken into consideration, and underwent several amendments. The ratification was deferred till the next meeting, and a proposition for the incorporation of the committee referred to the association for its concurrence. Mr. Mathew M'Cullers was recommended by Mr. Holcombe as a candidate for the patronage of the Committee, examined and approved. The Chairman was requested to contract for and superintend his education. A part of the money collected was appropriated to assist in the education of the late Rev. Joseph Cook's son, who it was agreed should afterwards be examined whether he came under the description of persons to be benefited by this institution." Mr. Cutting of Georgetown was requested to act as Treasurer till the next meeting.

"In 1792 the rules were re-considered, and after some further amendments, ratified and signed. A petition to the Legislature for incorporation was also signed, and committed to the Chairman to be forwarded. It was accordingly presented and incorporation obtained.

#### A SUMMARY OF THE RULES.

"This Committee shall be known and distinguished by the name of the General Committee for the Charleston Baptist Education Fund."

"Once a year, a Charity Sermon shall be preached in each church; at which time and place, collections shall be made from the congregation, and the money so collected, together with any donations or bequests received for the purpose, shall be applied towards forming and supporting a fund, to assist pious young men, designed for the work of the ministry, and destitute of other assistance, in

obtaining education; together with such other religious and public uses, as may be approved by the churches, should the fund finally prove sufficient."

"A committee consisting of a delegate from each church, chosen for the purpose, shall convene at the same time and place with the Association. They may be members of that body, but invested with distinct powers as members of the committee. They shall receive the collections, determine on the manner of applying the fund, according to the foregoing Rule, and examine candidates for the churches' bounty. The management of the fund is exclusively invested in those churches which contribute to it. The committee thus formed is to continue one year, or to continue till a new election. A President, Secretary, and two Assistants, shall be annually chosen, and form a select committee to transact, when the General Committee is not in session, such business as the General Committee shall judge necessary."

"The President shall contract for the education of such persons as are taken on the churches' bounty, and the expenses consequent thereon shall be paid by the Treasurer, on the President's written order."

"The Treasurer shall give bond to the President, in double the value of all monies or specialties in his hands."

"No person shall be admitted on the bounty, but such as come well recommended, and appear, on examination, to be truly pious, of evangelical principles, of good natural abilities, and desirous of devoting themselves to the work of the ministry. Each person so admitted, shall be under the Committee, while pursuing a course of studies, and be liable to refund the money, expended on his education, within four years after the completion of it, if he does not, within that time, enter on the ministry to the satisfaction of the Committee. When there are more candidates than can be received on the bounty, preference will be given to those who are members of churches in this Association: secondly, to those who are most promising. If any person, while obtaining education under the patronage and direction of this body, shall embrace principles subversive of the great truths of the gospel, or



abandon himself to an irreligious course of life, he shall, on proper evidence of the fact, and after suitable endeavours to reclaim him, if ineffectual, be dismissed."

"It shall be the duty of the Committee to use its best endeavours to obtain and apply for the general benefit of the churches, all property of the churches in this union, when the said churches are become extinct, and the property liable to revert to the public or become private property. And in making such appropriations, they shall consult the Association. The Committee shall have no power to interfere in any concern of a church, either spiritual or temporal, where power is not expressly delegated to them by the churches."

"Signed Nov. 7, 1792, by Richard Furman, Henry Holcombe, Edmund Botsford, Alexander Scott, Bradley Rhame, Benjamin Mosely, Stephen Nixon, Isham Gardiner, James Sweat.

"After the adoption of these rules, the following officers were chosen—Rev. Richard Furman, President; Rev. Henry Holcombe, Secretary; Col. Thomas Screven, Treasurer; Messrs. Thomas Rivers, sen. and John Gourlay, Assistants.

"Agreeably to a resolve of the last year, Mr. Joseph B. Cook was examined. He was regularly received on the establishment; and in the year following Mr. John M. Roberts. In 1794 they were sent to Rhode-Island College, (now Brown University) where the latter graduated in 1796, the former in 1797. Rev. Jesse Mercer, of Georgia, was assisted, in 1792, with 10*l*. and afterwards supplied with books.

"In 1800, Mr. Sydenham Morton and Mr. William Jones were admitted, and placed at the Academy of Rev. Mr. Roberts, near Stateburg. The same year a legacy of 100*l*. was left the fund by Mrs. Frances Legare, a member of the Independent or Congregational church in Charleston.

"In 1802 it was resolved to fix the period of students' continuing at their studies, at the time of their admission.

"In 1803 Rev. Samuel Eccles was admitted, and Rev. Davis Collins, who had been some time studying under the patronage of the committee, retired. In

this year a valuable library, consisting of works of theology and general science, was purchased for the use of students, and deposited with the Rev. Mr. Roberts for that purpose. Mr. Ezra Courtney, recommended by the Ebenezer church, was examined and approved; 100 dollars was voted for his use this year.

"In 1804 died Col. Screven, who, from the first choice of officers, had acted as Treasurer. The Committee testified respect for his memory, approbation of his conduct, and sorrow for the loss of "so excellent a man, who did honour to his Christian profession, by a life of eminent piety and extensive usefulness."

In 1805, Mr. William T. Brantley, who had been studying at Mr. Park's Academy, at Jeffer's Creek, was recommended by Mr. Woods and Gen. Thomas; on which it was agreed, that the expenses of his education and board for the current year should be paid. Mr. Brantley was soon after examined in Charleston, by the Special Committee; approved, and placed under the care of Mr. Roberts. In the course of the year following he was admitted into the South Carolina College, where he graduated in 1808.

"Mr. Richard Todd, of Lane's-Creek church, was examined and approved in 1806. The thanks of the Committee were presented to Rev. Mr. Roberts for his gratuitous instruction of the students, placed under his care by the Committee.

"In 1808, Mr. James M'Keller was examined as a candidate for the churches' bounty, and unanimously approved.

"In 1809, Messrs. Jesse Pope and John Ellis were admitted; and Mr. Belcher in 1810.

#### STATE OF THE FUND.

	<i>Dols. Cts.</i>
" Contributions from the churches from 1791 to 1810	6831 : 63
Donation from the Religious Society	161 : 61
Donation from individuals	21 : 00
Legacy by Mrs. F. Legare	428 : 57
	<hr/>
	7450 : 81
Interest	1029 : 21
	<hr/>
	8480 : 02

" Expended in the purchase of a library, and in the e- ducation, board, &c. of students - - -	5397 : 70
" Amount of the Fund in money, bonds, and notes, Nov. 1810 - - -	5082 : 32
" Besides the above amount are two tracts of land on Little Pedee, the gift of J. Brown, containing to- gether near 2000 acres, and valued at upwards of	900 : 00

About 1791, a proposition was laid before the Warren Association for raising a fund for the same purpose as the others we have mentioned. The measure was approved of, but not much appears to have been done until two years after, when the patrons of the undertaking obtained an Act of Incorporation.

By bequests, donations, and contribution, &c. this fund has been augmented to about three thousand dollars; it is nominally more, but it is doubtful whether some notes will be collected. A thousand dollars of this fund came from the late Richard Devens, Esq. a member of Dr. Morse's church in Charlestown, the same liberal gentleman who gave so much to our Missionary Society. Generous donations have also been made to this institution by Nicholas Brown, Esq. of Providence, Col. Dana of Newton, Dea. Goodwin, of Charlestown, Ebenezer Secomb, Esq. of Salem, and many others. The names of those who have been assisted by it, are Joshua Bradley, Thomas Rand, Jeremiah Chaplin, Nathaniel Kendrick, David Curtis, Thomas Power, Charles Wheeler, Samuel Glover, George Phippen, David Pease, and Joseph Baily, all of whom, except the two last, finished their educations at Providence. Messrs. Power, and Bailey have engaged in secular pursuits; the other ten are acting a respectable part in the Christian ministry. Although the dividends of this fund have not been great, yet they have afforded peculiar assistance to those above named towards defraying the expenses of their education. Elijah F. Willey and Herbert Marshall, now members of Brown University, are under its patronage.

A few years since, Levi Peirce, Esq. of Middleborough, presented to the Trus-

tees of this fund an Academy, which he had built at his own expense. It stands near his house, at a place called the Four Corners, is 50 feet by 30, two stories high, and with the lot on which it stands cost about 2500 dollars. This liberal gentleman has given assurances of endowing this Academy with 2000 dollars, should the patrons of the fund and the brethren generally make exertions to forward his design. It is hoped that other funds will be added to the princely endowment contemplated by this distinguished benefactor; that a library will be collected, and things set in order, that we may have just what we want, viz. an Institution where brethren, who are not under circumstances to go the whole round of classical studies, may devote to literary pursuits what time they can spare.

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HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE  
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

*Of the Presbyterian Church in the Uni-  
ted States.*

The subject of founding a THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, was first introduced in the General Assembly, May 1809, and sent down to the Presbyteries for their consideration and opinions.

At the meeting of the Assembly of the next year, 1810, the opinions of the Presbyteries on this subject were so far received, that the Assembly felt themselves warranted to proceed in the business, and to determine upon the establishment of a Theological Seminary.— Their resolution on this subject, is in the words following, viz:—" That the General Assembly will, in the name of the Great Head of the Church, immediately attempt to establish a Seminary for securing to candidates for the ministry, more extensive and efficient theological instruction than they have heretofore enjoyed."

At the meeting of the next Assembly, 1811, a constitution for the Seminary was adopted. This constitution has been for some years before the public. It admits into the seminary, only such students as bring satisfactory testimonials of piety and talents; and have passed through a regular course of academical study. It places the Seminary under



the care and direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. This body is to be considered at all times as its patron and the fountain of its powers, and appoints its Professors and Directors. The more immediate inspection and conducting of the institution, are committed to a Board of Directors, consisting of twenty-one ministers and nine ruling elders, who are chosen by the Assembly, and continue in office three years. This Board are required to report all their proceedings annually to the Assembly. The Assembly have the entire controul of the funds of the institution—and the Board of Directors can draw no money from the funds, but by an appropriation and order of the Assembly—and they are required to report from year to year in detail, all the items of the expenditures of the preceding year.

At the meeting of the next Assembly, May 1812, Princeton in New-Jersey, was fixed on as the site of the Seminary. A Board of Directors was elected, and Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander was appointed Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology. On the last Tuesday of June following, the Board of Directors held their first meeting. On the 12th day of August of the same year, the Board of Directors met again, and Dr. Alexander was solemnly inaugurated, and entered on the duties of his office. The number of students at the opening of the institution, was three.

At the meeting of the Assembly in May, 1813, the number of students was eight. By this Assembly the Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller was elected Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, and was inaugurated by the Board of Directors on the 29th day of September following. The number of students at the close of this session, was thirteen.

At the close of the next session, May 1814, the number of pupils was nineteen. In September following, the number was twenty-five. In the winter season, the number increased to thirty-six; and the last summer session, it was thirty-two. During this session, the students of the first class were licensed by the Presbyteries to which they respectively belong-

ed,\* and left the Seminary. The winter session has lately commenced, and the present number of students is forty-three.

At their meeting in May last, the Assembly, after mature deliberation, adopted the following resolution, viz.

“*Resolved*, That the Assembly do hereby authorize the Board of Directors to proceed, without delay, in purchasing materials for the erection of a principal edifice for the accommodation of the Theological Seminary, on such plan as they may think proper; and to lay the foundation of said edifice during the present year.”

Agreeably to this resolution of the Assembly, the Board of Directors have, through the last summer, been preparing to commence the principal edifice for the Seminary, and did, on the 26th day of September last, lay the corner stone of said building.

This building is to be of stone—length 150 feet—breadth 50—height 4 stories, including the basement story. The estimated cost to complete it, 47,000 dollars. It is intended to be finished in the plainest style. The plan of the Directors is to get the roof on the next summer, and then take time to finish the several parts of the building as they may be wanted, and as the funds may permit. This building is to contain all the public rooms of the institution, as the refectory or dining room, kitchen, library room and lecture rooms. The rest of the building is to be made into lodging rooms for the students, and will, it is calculated, accomodate one hundred students; a number which we have every reason to hope, from the increasing extent and population of our church, and from the recent revivals of religion in our academies and colleges, will at no distant period, belong to the institution.

The Directors congratulate the religious public on the success of this institution. It had many difficulties to struggle with in its commencement, from the

\* When students have finished their course in the Seminary, they are always remitted to the Presbyteries to which they belong, for trial and licensure; so that the Presbyteries retain the whole power of judging of their fitness to preach the gospel, and licensing them or not, as they may judge proper.

embarrassments of our country in the late war; but it has been supported and has rapidly risen "in troublous times," and has thus far answered, and even exceeded, the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends; and promises, if suitably patronized, to be a rich and lasting blessing to the church. As far as application has been made to the churches, a liberality has been manifested, which induces a belief that eventually sufficient funds will be obtained, permanently to establish and support it. Much has already been done by subscription, and a few bequests have been made. The amount which has been received into the treasury, and invested in productive funds, though very far from what is sufficient to support the institution, we consider as an earnest of what is yet to come from other parts of our church, and from the bequests which may from time to time be made by the wealthy, pious and liberal.

The public will readily perceive that a large capital will be necessary to support this institution, when it is considered that besides the expence of erecting buildings, and necessary incidental expences, the Professors' salaries are also to be paid out of the funds. It has moreover been a leading design of the institution, from its commencement, to afford aid to such students as may be unable to support themselves; and most of those who have been in the institution since its commencement, have been of this description. The funds of the Seminary, however, have hitherto allowed but very little to be appropriated to their aid.

This deficiency in the funds of the Seminary, has as yet been generously supplied by associations of benevolent females, who by giving, some two cents, and some one cent a day, and some only a cent a week, have afforded an important assistance to the students, without which there was no probability that many of them would have been supported in the Seminary.—No less than sixteen students were supported in the last year either in whole or in part by these associations—none of whom could probably have continued, but from this timely aid. And the Professors in their report of this generosity to the Board, added, "notwithstanding the liberality of these

associations, the aggregate amount has been insufficient to meet the demands made upon it; and the Professors of the Seminary have been obliged to decline receiving several young men of hopeful piety and promising talents, under the apprehension that the funds were not adequate to their support."

The following is an account of the different associations which have been formed for the above object, together with the sums which they have forwarded, viz.

1st. Female Cent Society of Philadelphia	} \$760 00
2d. Do. Do.	181 25
3d. Do. Do.	150 00
Female Cent Society of Princeton	430 11
Do. Elizabeth-Town, N. J.	223 50
Do. the 2d Pres. Church, Newark, N. J.	255 17
Do. Rutgers St. Ch. N. Y.	42 00
Do. the Brick Ch. N. Y.	660 45
Do. Wall St. Ch. N. Y.	75 00
Do. Newburg, N. Y.	91 70
Do. Montgomery, N. Y.	153 00
Do. Pleasant Valley, N. Y.	50 00
Do. Marlborough, N. Y.	26 00
Do. Goshen, N. Y.	60 00
Do. Hopewell, N. Y.	26 00
Do. New-Windsor, N. Y.	54 00
Do. Bridgetown, Camb. N. J.	37 50
Female Society of Cedar St. Ch. N. Y.	} 728 39½
Female Association of the 1st Pres. Ch. Newark, N. J.	229 00
Mite Society, N. Y.	390 00
Mite society of Wilmington, (Del.)	160 00
Female Ben. Society of Springfield, N. J.	} 41 31
A number of Ladies in Philadelphia,	} 70 00
	<hr/> \$4865 38½

In addition to the above, information has been received of the formation of a Female Cent Society, for the same object, at Lexington, Kentucky, consisting of ladies in Lexington and the neighbouring town of Paris, which has appropriated to the support of two students in the Seminary \$267 90; and also of another, within a few weeks, at Morristown, N. J. And it is earnestly hoped that many other similar Associations, for the same object, may be formed by benevolent Females in other parts of our Church, as the necessities of the Fund



for the support of Theological Students are at present very pressing.

In the Constitution, or plan of the Seminary, is the following section: "The intention and direction of testators or donors, in regard to money or other property, left or given to the Seminary, shall at all times be sacredly regarded. And if any individual, or number of individuals, not greater than three, shall, by will, or during his or their lives, found or endow a Professorship or Professorships, a Scholarship or Scholarships, or a fund or funds, destined to special purposes, said Professorships, Scholarships, or funds, shall for ever afterwards be called or known by the name or names of those who founded or endowed them."

The last General Assembly, resolved, that a sum not less than *twenty-five thousand dollars* should be considered as requisite to endow a Professorship, and a sum not less than *two thousand five hundred dollars* to endow a Scholarship.

If any person or persons, not exceeding three, shall give or bequeath twenty-five thousand dollars for the endowment of a Professorship, for instance, of Biblical Criticism, and Oriental Languages, such Professorship is, for ever, to bear the name or names of the founder or founders; and the interest of the sum thus given or bequeathed is for ever, to be applied to pay the salary of the Professor, in those branches. In like manner if any person, or persons not exceeding three, shall give or bequeath two thousand five hundred dollars for the establishment of a Scholarship, such Scholarship shall for ever bear his or their names; and the interest of the sum thus given or bequeathed, is for ever to be applied to the support of an indigent Theological Student in the Seminary.

#### THE PROFESSORS OF THE SEMINARY ARE,

Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D. Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology.

Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D. Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

The present Directors of the Seminary, elected by the last Assembly, are the following, viz.

#### MINISTERS.

Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D. Princeton, N. J. PREST.

John Woodhull, D. D. Freehold, N. J. V. PREST.  
John M'Dowell, Elizabeth-Town, N. J. SEC'Y.  
William Neil, D. D. Albany  
James Richards, D. D. Newark, N. J.  
John B. Romeyn, D. D. N. York,  
Robert Finley, Baskingridge, N. J.  
Jacob J. Janeway, D. D. Philadelphia,  
Gardiner Spring, New-York  
Andrew Flinn, D. D. Charleston, S. C.  
David Comfort, Kingston, N. J.  
John E. Latta, Christians, Del.  
Samuel Blatchford, D. D. Lansingburgh, N. Y.  
James Hall, D. D. Statesville, N. C.  
Francis Herron, Pittsburg, Pen.  
Asa Hillyer, Orange, N. J.  
John Freeman, Bridgetown, Cum. N. J.  
Henry Dwight, Utica, N. Y.  
James Inglis, D. D. Baltimore,  
James Blythe, D. D. Lexington, Ken.  
John Chester, Albany.

#### RULING ELDERS.

Robert Ralston, Esq. Philadelphia,  
Dr. John R. B. Rogers, New-York,  
Samuel Bayard, Esq. Princeton, N. J.  
Mr. William Haslett, Philadelphia,  
Mr. Davie Bethune, New-York,  
Mr. Robert Lenox, Do.  
Col. John Neilson, New-Brunswick, N. J.  
Dr. John Van Cleve, Princeton, N. J.  
Mr. Zechariah Lewis, New-York,  
Signed by order of the Board of Directors,

ASHBEL GREEN, PRESIDENT.

JOHN M'DOWELL, SEC'RY.

Jan'y. 1st, 1816.

[Rel. Remb.]

A most pleasing revival of religion has lately taken place in the Congregational Society in Salisbury, N. H. The work has been remarkably free from noise, enthusiastic zeal, and disorder of every kind. The Spirit of Truth, attending ordinary means, and operating as "a still small voice," has, in a judgment of charity, brought many souls to the feet of Jesus, where they remain filled with love, clothed with humility, and adorned with a meek and quiet spirit. Within little more than a year, seventy one persons have been added to the Church. And more than ever before, we "behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." It is thought worthy of remark, that belonging to four houses in the Society, there are no less than twenty-six professors of Godliness, all of whom were, in infancy and childhood, favoured with parental and baptismal dedication to the Lord; and that there are now in the church about fifty young and unmarried

persons. A number very lately gave evidence of repentance unto salvation, who have not yet made a public profession; others are now under serious impressions, and we trust the good work is progressing. Not unto us, but unto thy name, O Lord, be all the glory.

[*Concord Gazette.*]

Richmond, Feby. 2, 1816.

REV. SIR,

Inclosed are some thoughts that passed my mind in the height of the vanity, and confusion of the late Ball. They can have little else than their sincerity to recommend them to your notice; being no figment of the imagination.

*A Reader of "The Christian Monitor."*

*Serious Reflections of a Thoughtless Youth.*

In despite of the admonitions of a correct conscience, I have been frequently plunged by passions, into what worldly people call fashionable amusement; but what are more wisely denominated, by dispassionate men, vice and dissipation. Seriously to attack any of those scenes, in which the fair sex act a very conspicuous part, and in which, to a sensible and reflecting man, they appear less amiable, than in the lowest avocations of domestic drudgery—because there he sees no eye flash with jealousy—no lip bit with envy—no cheek furrowed with despair—would, I fear, be to incur the lasting displeasure, of my companions in folly: But why fear this; since it is my determination, to renounce their ruinous practices?

The immediate occasion of the following reflections, was a splendid entertainment which was graced by the presence of men, to whose wisdom is confided the affairs of State—by men famed for their love of country, and by women who love dearly to hear their names associated with charity and every other virtue. Here the man forgot he was a statesman—here the woman thought of nothing but her personal charms. I, perhaps I alone, looked on the busy, thoughtless crowd, with ideas like the following. Could these poor infatuated mortals but consider, that whilst they are forgetting the miseries of the world in excess of re-

velry and pleasure, thousands of their fellows are perishing by excessive poverty—Could they but consider, that whilst absorbed in self adoration, (instead of adoring him only who is worthy to be worshipped) their Creator, is charging them with dereliction of duty—Could they but reflect, that the price of a few hours of sensual gratification would educate twenty-five or thirty poor orphan boys, and make them useful citizens—Could they reflect, that the gaudy superfluity of attire, with which they are tricked off, would make many a naked and shivering wretch warm and comfortable—How differently, surely, if there glow one latent spark of Christian virtue unextinguished in their bosoms, would they act! Such was the impression wrought on me, by these reflections, that thenceforth I resolved never more to be a contributor to a scene, at which my conscience revolted.

TYRO.

LITERARY NOTICE.

MAYO & DU-VAL, Booksellers, Richmond, propose Publishing by Subscription, the Catholic DOCTRINE OF A TRINITY, proved by above an hundred short and clear arguments, expressed in the terms of the Holy Scripture, by the late WILLIAM JONES, M. A. F. R. S. Rector of Paston, in Northamptonshire, and Minister of Nayland, in Suffolk.

The work here offered to the Public, has met with very general approbation; as will be evident to every one, when it is known that it has passed through seven editions in England, and one in this country; and is now nearly out of print. Nothing of the same size is equal to it for a clear, comprehensive and forcible statement of the truth, relative to *that most important subject* of which the Author treats.

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